## Geometry

## 2-D shapes

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - recognise and name common 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] | - identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line <br> - identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] <br> - compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects | - draw 2-D shapes | - compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes <br> - identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations | - distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. <br> - use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles | - draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles <br> - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes <br> - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius |
| Autumn 3 | Autumn 3 | Summer 4 | Summer 4 | Summer 1 | Summer 1 |

## 3-D shapes

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] | - recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] <br> - compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects | - make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them |  | - identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations | - recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets |
| Autumn 3 | Autumn 3 | Summer 4 |  | Summer 1 | Summer 1 |


| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn <br> - identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle <br> - identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines | - identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size <br> - identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations <br> - complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry | - know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> - draw given angles, and measure them in degrees <br> identify: <br> angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ) <br> angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ | - find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons <br> - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles |
|  |  | Summer 4 | Summer 4 | Summer 1 | Summer 1 |

## Position and direction

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns | - order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences <br> - use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise) |  | - describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant <br> - describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down <br> - plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon | - identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed | - describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) <br> - draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes |
| Summer 3 | Summer 4 |  | Summer 6 | Summer 2 | Summer 2 |

